

**Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior listings of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims**

1. (Currently Amended) A separating agent for enantiomeric isomers, comprising a polymerizable polysaccharide derivative having 5 to 50% of polymerizable functionalunsaturated groups based on the hydroxyl groups of the polysaccharide, a polymerizable monomer having polymerizable unsaturated groups and a carrier having polymerizable functional groups, the polymerizable polysaccharide derivative, the polymerizable monomer and the carrier having been copolymerized with one another to be chemically bound mutually such that the immobilization rate of the polysaccharide derivative is at least 80%.

2. (Original) The separating agent according to claim 1, wherein the polymerizable polysaccharide derivative is carried on the carrier having polymerizable functional groups and then is copolymerized with the polymerizable monomer.

3. (Currently Amended) The separating agent according to claim 1, wherein the polymerizable polysaccharide derivative has the polymerizable functionalunsaturated groups at position 6.

4. (Previously Presented) A method of producing a separating agent for enantiomeric isomers, comprising the step of copolymerizing a polysaccharide derivative having polymerizable functional groups, a polymerizable monomer having polymerizable unsaturated groups and a carrier having polymerizable functional groups with one another to be chemically bound mutually.

5. (Original) The method according to claim 4, wherein the polymerizable polysaccharide derivative is carried on the carrier having polymerizable functional groups and then is copolymerized with the polymerizable monomer.

6. (Original) The method according to claim 4, wherein derivatization of polysaccharide and introduction of polymerizable functional groups are simultaneously performed when the polymerizable polysaccharide derivative is synthesized.

7. (Previously Presented) A method of separating enantiomeric isomers, comprising using the separating agent for enantiomeric isomers according to claim 1.

8. (Previously Presented) A method of separating enantiomeric isomers, comprising using the separating agent for enantiomeric isomers obtained by the method according to claim 4.

9. (Currently Amended) The separating agent according to Claim 1, comprising 1-50 parts by weight of the polymerizable monomer per 100 parts by weight of the polymerizable polysaccharide derivative.

10. (Currently Amended) The separating agent according to Claim 1, wherein the polysaccharide making up the polymerizable polysaccharide derivative is amylose or cellulose.

11. (Currently Amended) The separating agent according to Claim 10, wherein the polymerizable polysaccharide derivative is a cellulose phenylcarbamate derivative.

12. (Previously Presented) The separating agent according to Claim 1, wherein the carrier having polymerizable

functional groups is a silica gel having an acryl group or a methacryl group.

13. (Previously Presented) The separating agent according to Claim 1, wherein the polymerizable monomer is styrene or divinylbenzene.

14. (Currently Amended) The separating agent according to Claim 1, wherein the polymerizable polysaccharide derivative is a cellulose phenylcarbamate derivative, the polymerizable monomer is styrene or divinylbenzene and the carrier is a silica gel having an acryl group or a methacryl group.

15. (New) The separating agent according to Claim 1, wherein the polymerizable polysaccharide derivative has from 5 to 35% of polymerizable unsaturated groups based on the hydroxyl groups of the polysaccharide.

16. (New) The separating agent according to Claim 1, wherein the immobilization rate of the polysaccharide derivative is at least 90%.